

# Small scale fluctuations in lidar observations of a noctilucent cloud

N. Kaifler, B. Kaifler, M. Rapp

Institute of Atmospheric Physics  
Oberpfaffenhofen  
German Aerospace Center

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



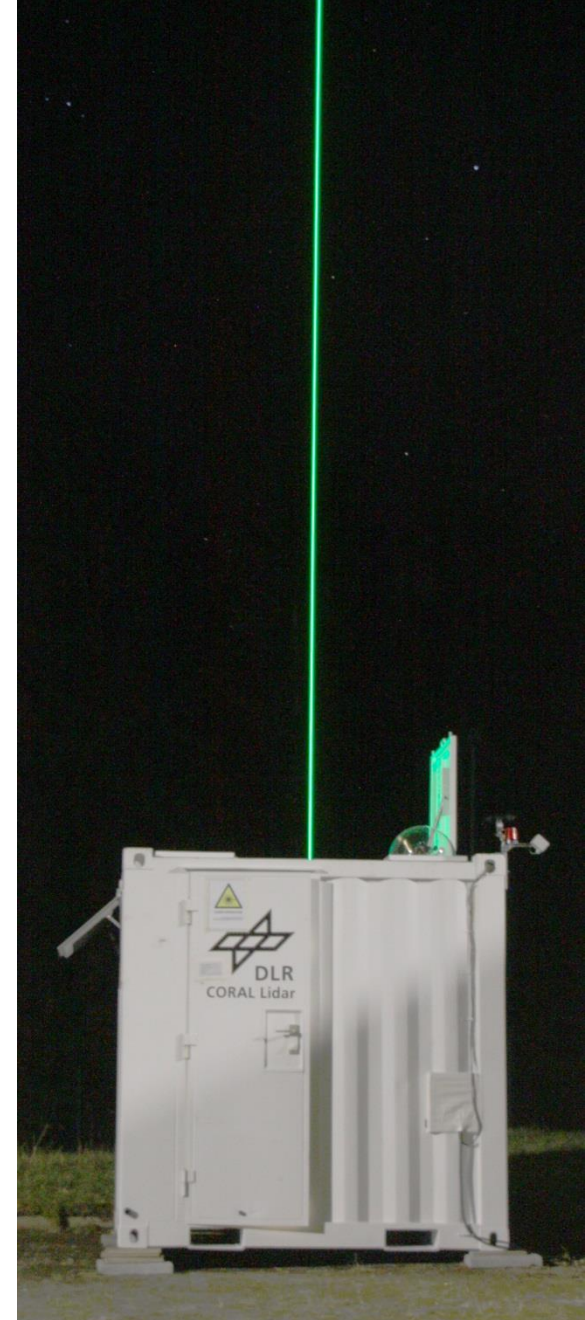
# CORAL lidar

## Instrument

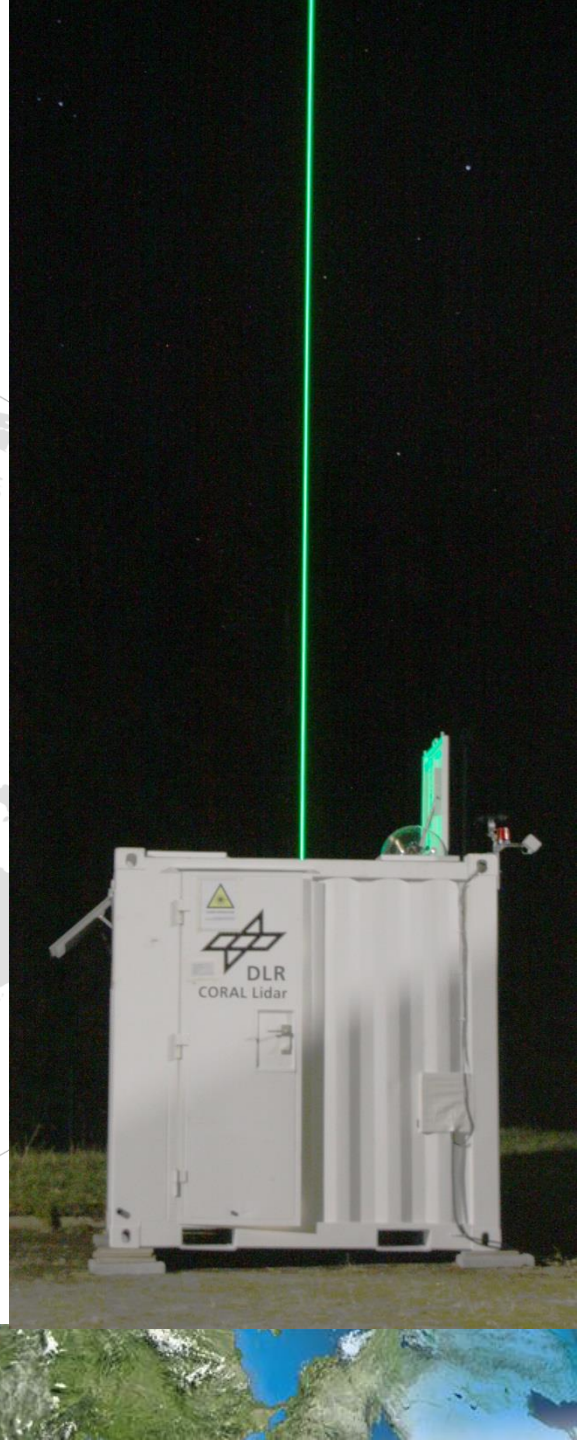
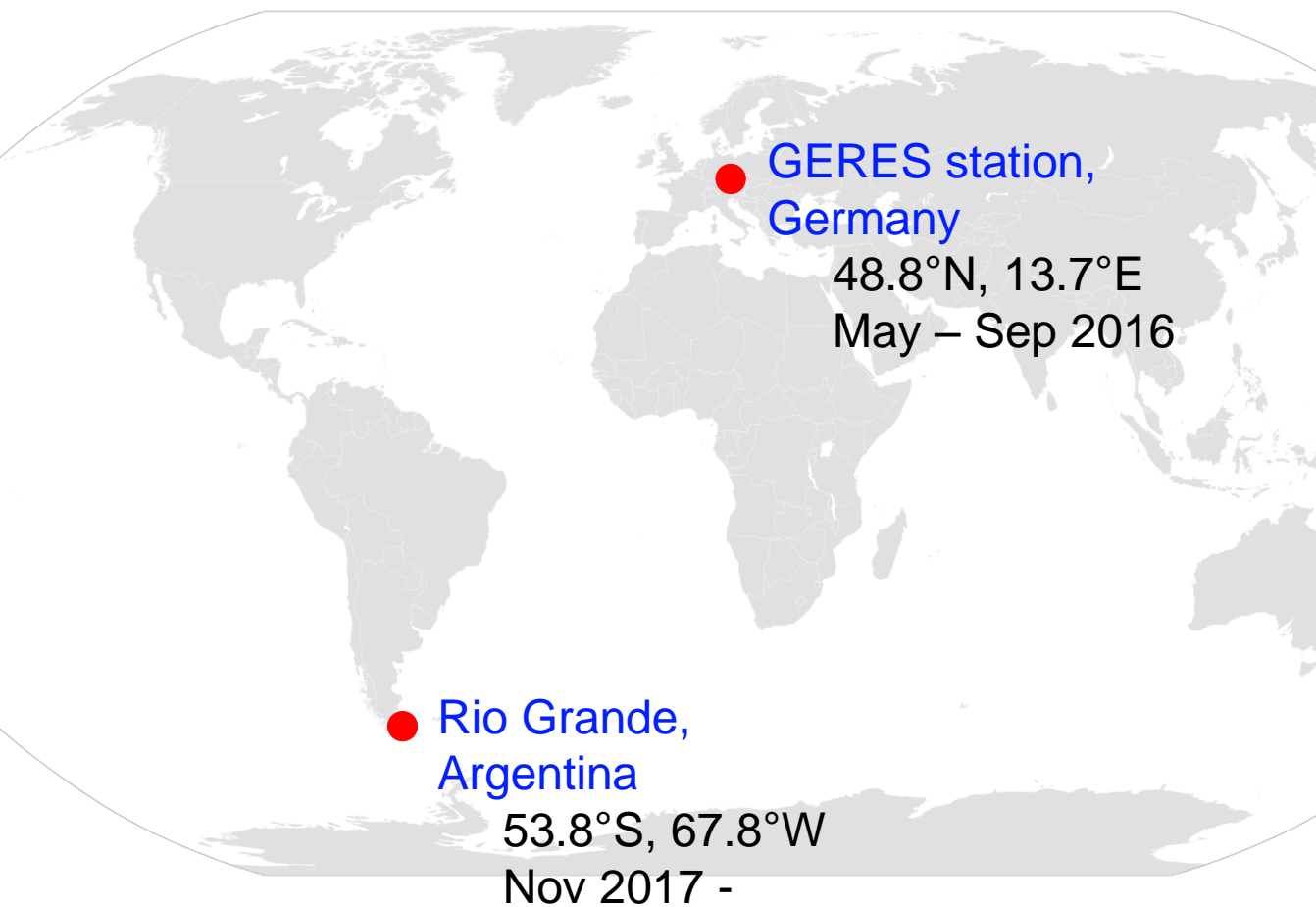
- Compact, autonomous Rayleigh lidar
- Nd:YAG, 12 W, 532 nm
- 61 cm receiving telescope
- 100 Hz
- 2 channels (4 channels)

## Data products

- Atmospheric density, temperature, gravity waves and aerosol backscatter
- 30-90 km altitude
- 900 m vertical resolution
- 10 min temporal resolution



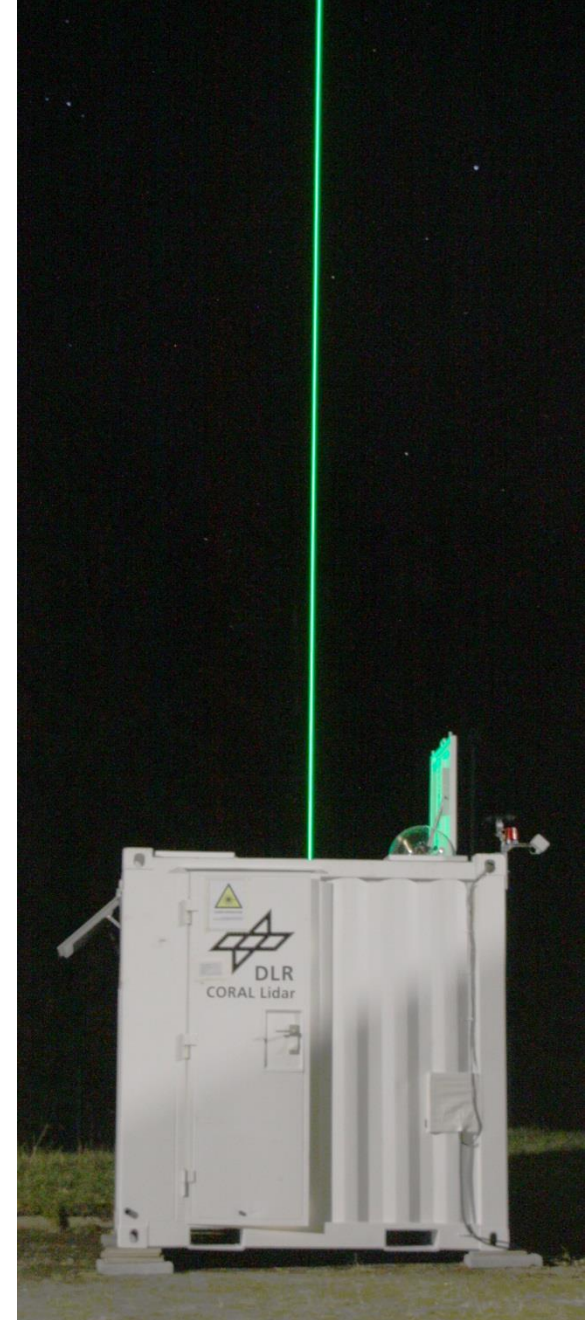
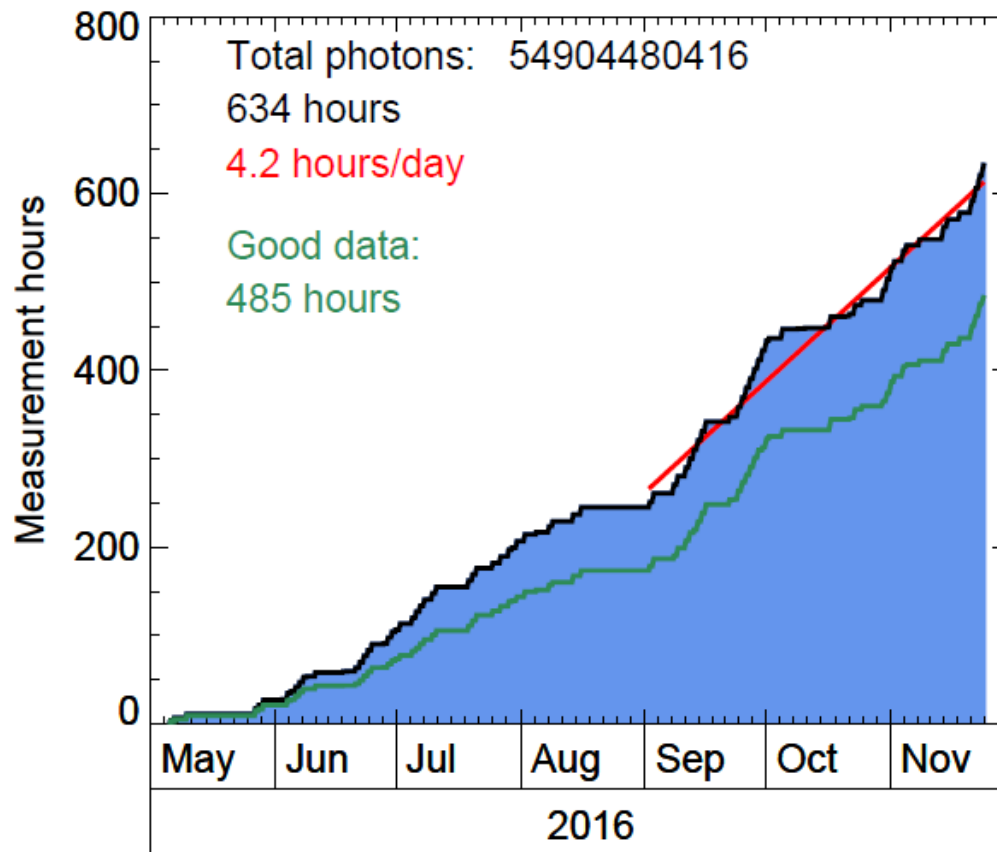
# CORAL within ARISE



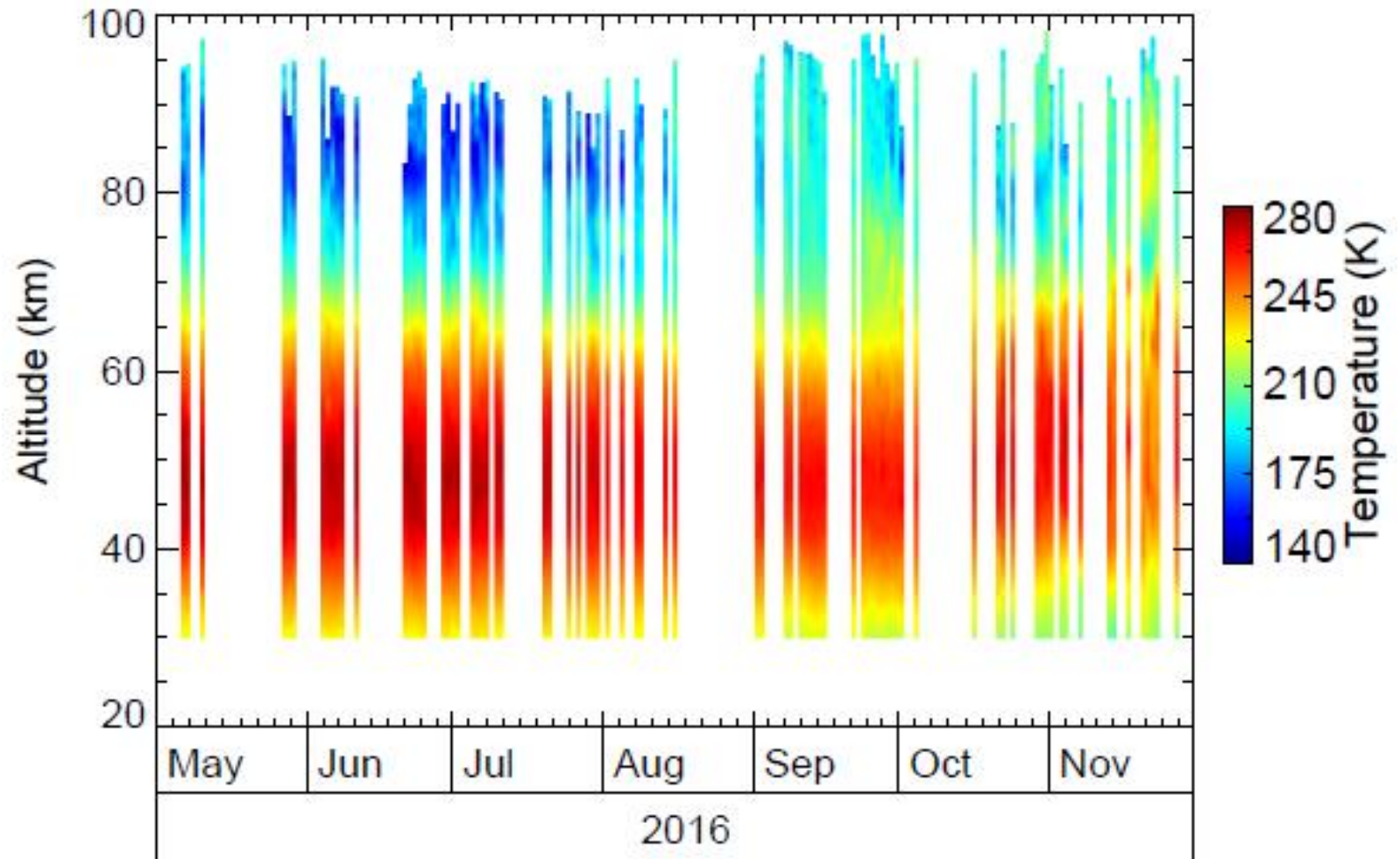


# Measurement statistics

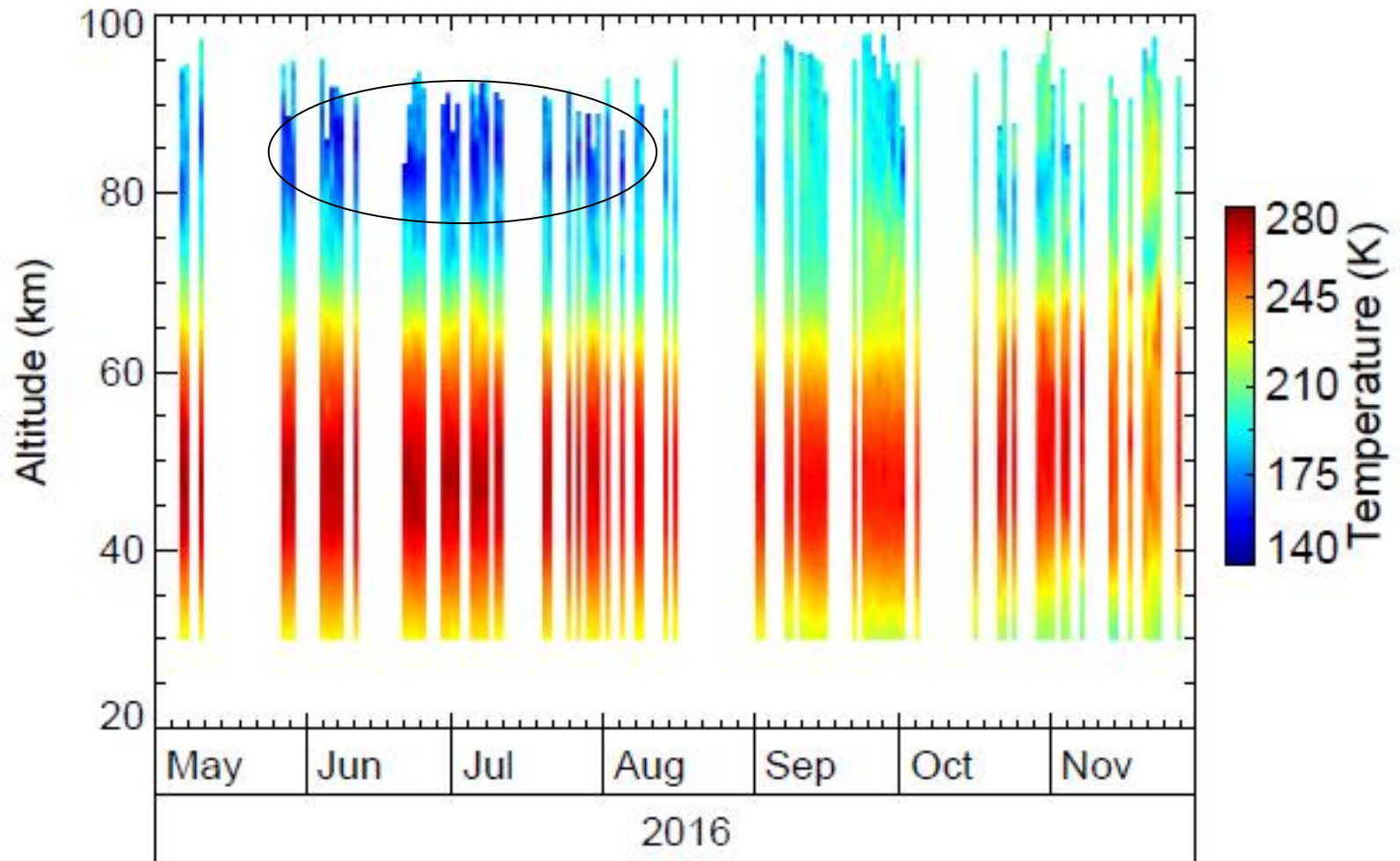
DLR Lidar at GERES



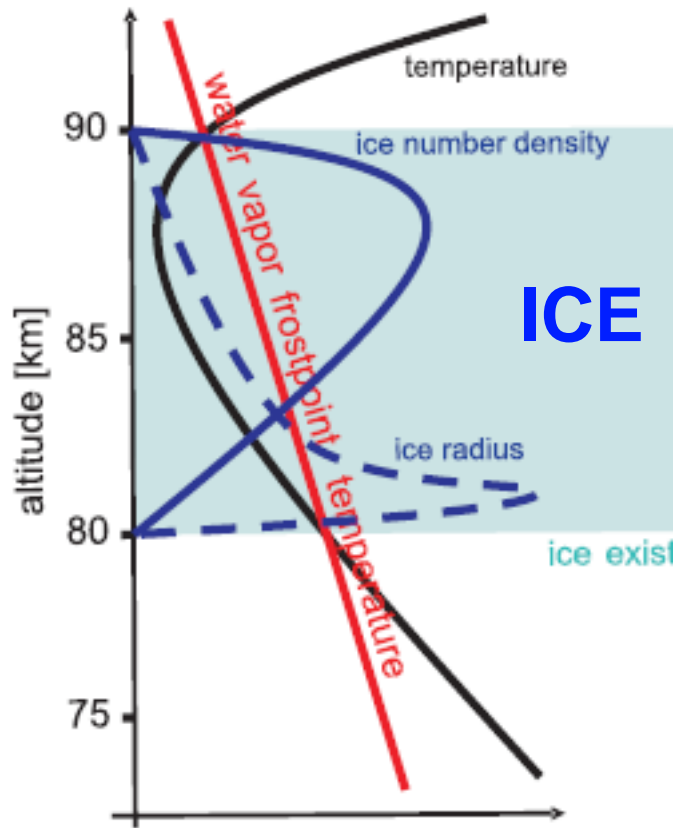
# Atmospheric temperature



# The cold summer mesopause



# Ice formation

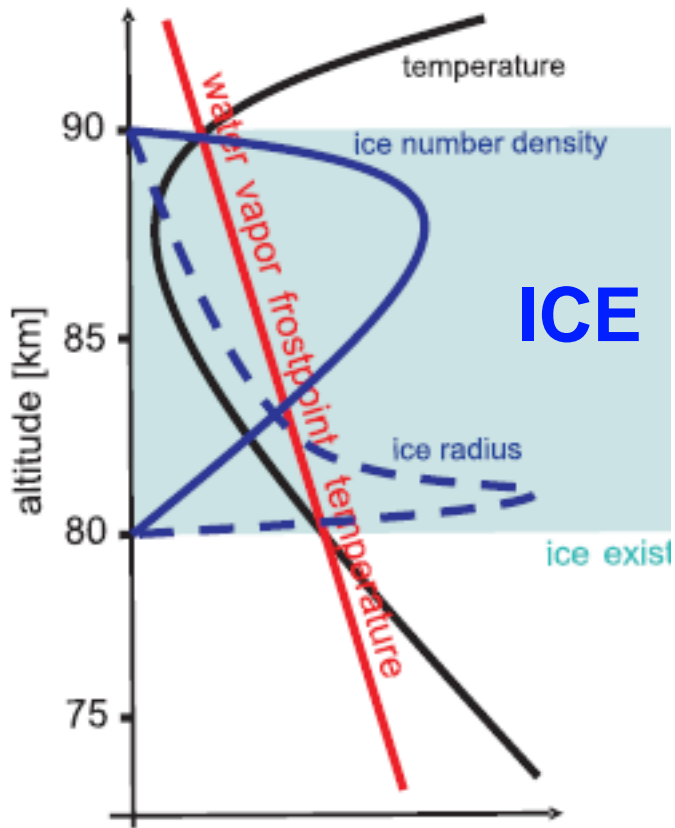


Rapp and Thomas, 2006

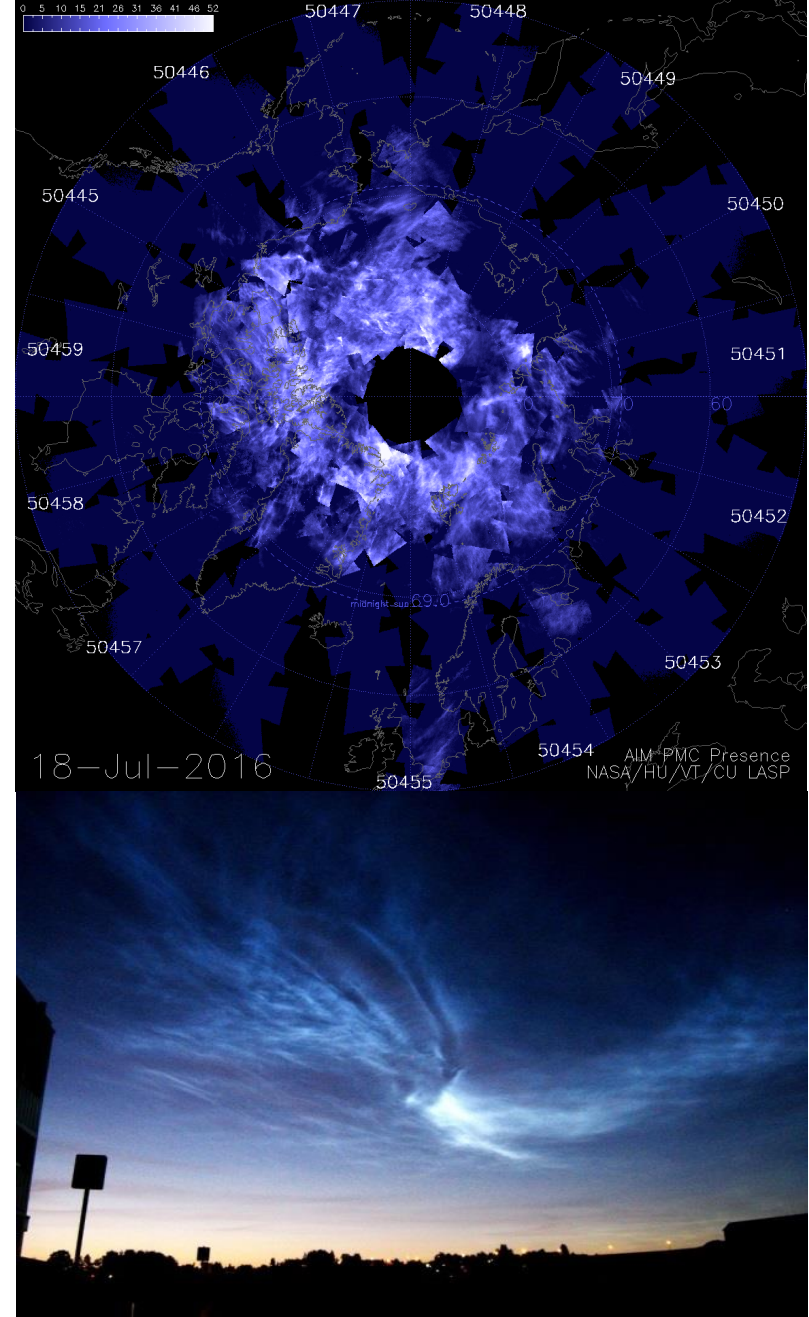




# Noctilucent clouds



Rapp and Thomas, 2006

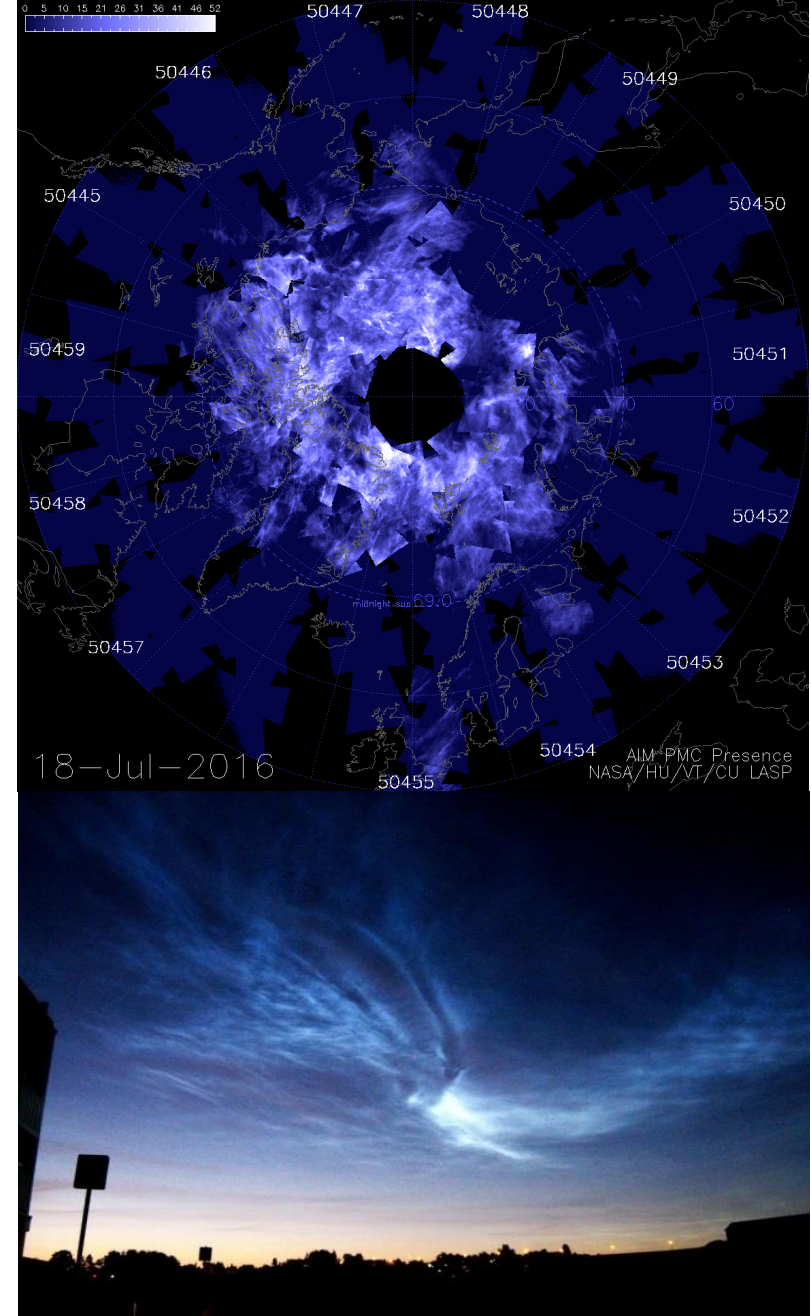




# Noctilucent clouds

- Incredibly strong Mie backscatter
- Sensitive indicator for temperature and water vapour

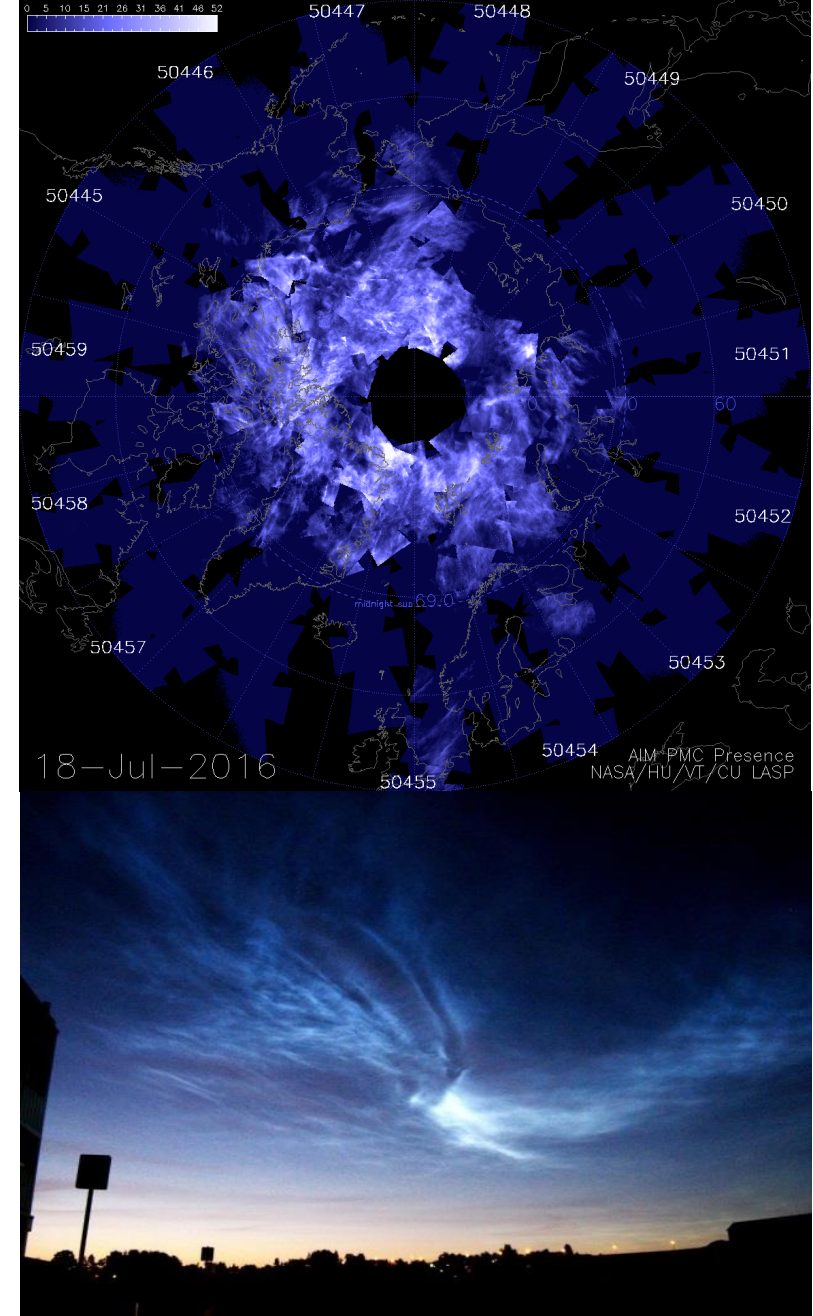
Climate change		Gravity waves		Turbulence
century				seconds
global				Meters, centimeters



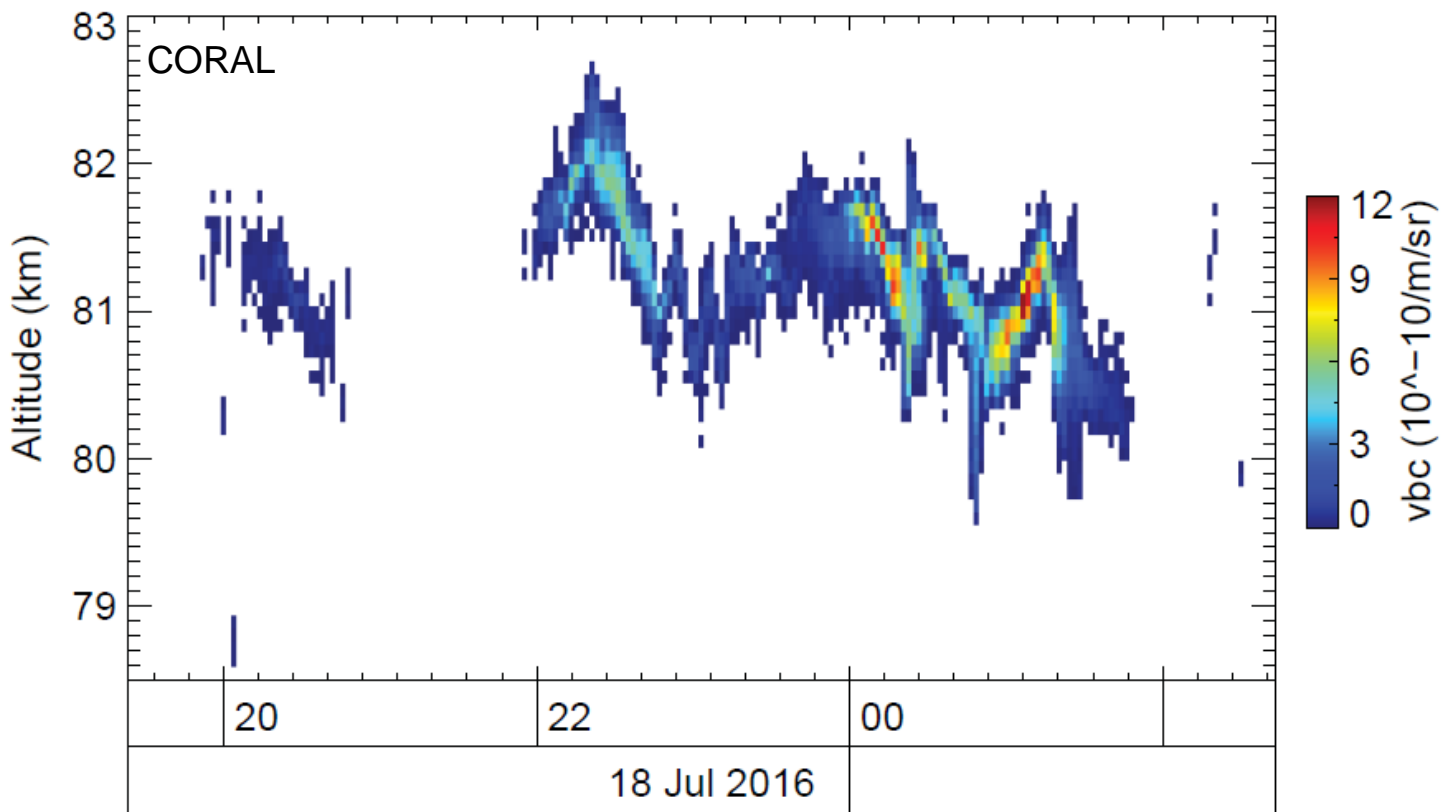
# Noctilucent clouds

- Incredibly strong Mie backscatter
- Sensitive indicator for temperature and water vapour

Climate change		Gravity waves		Turbulence
century		Hours, minutes		seconds
global		1000 km to 10 km		Meters, centimeters



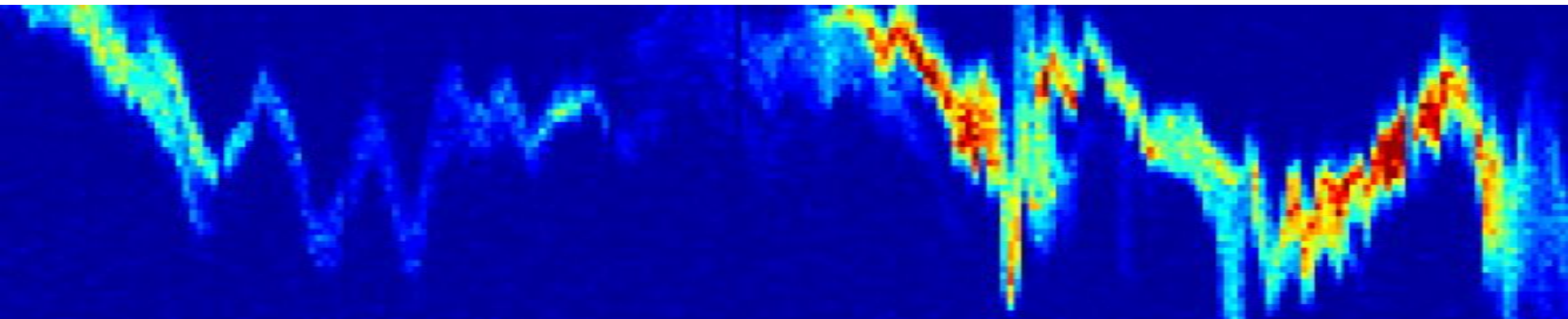
# Only NLC observation of 2016 season at 48.8°N





# Only NLC observation of 2016 season at 48.8°N

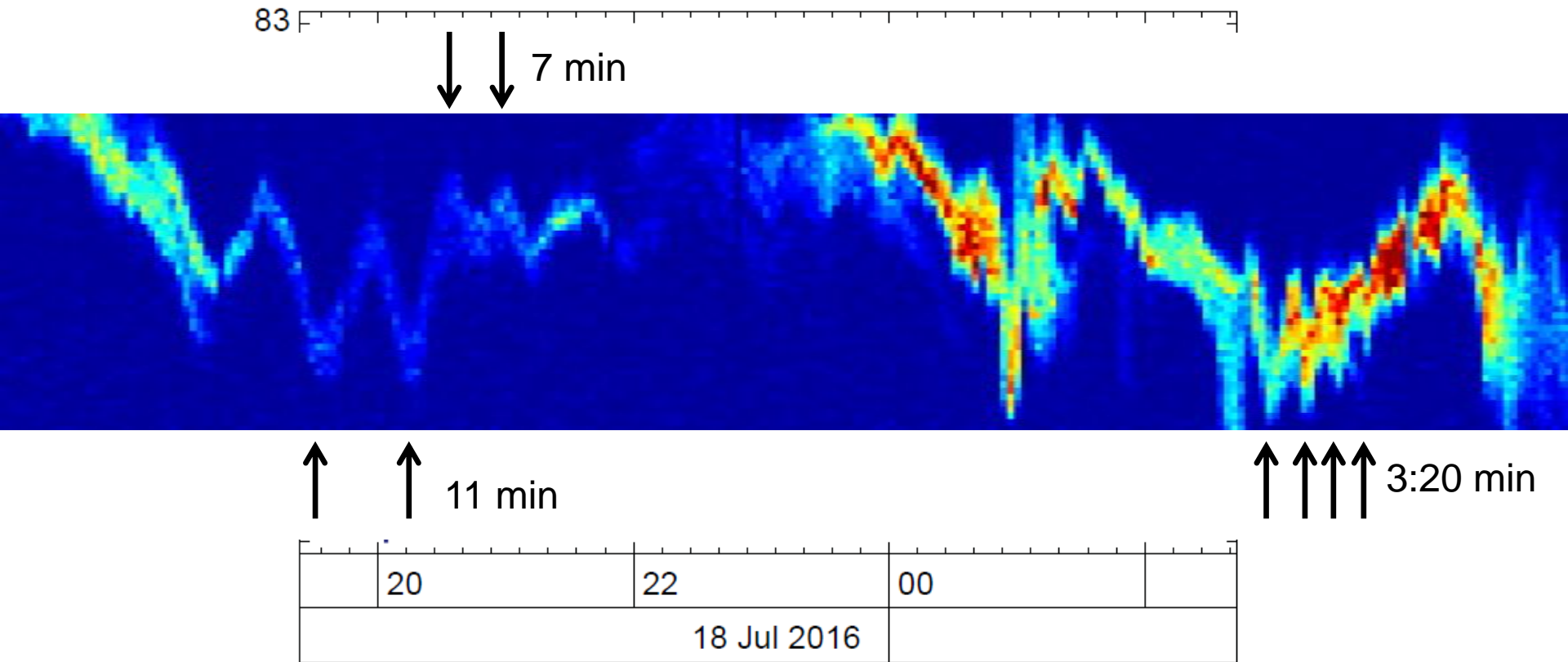
83



	20	22	00	
18 Jul 2016				



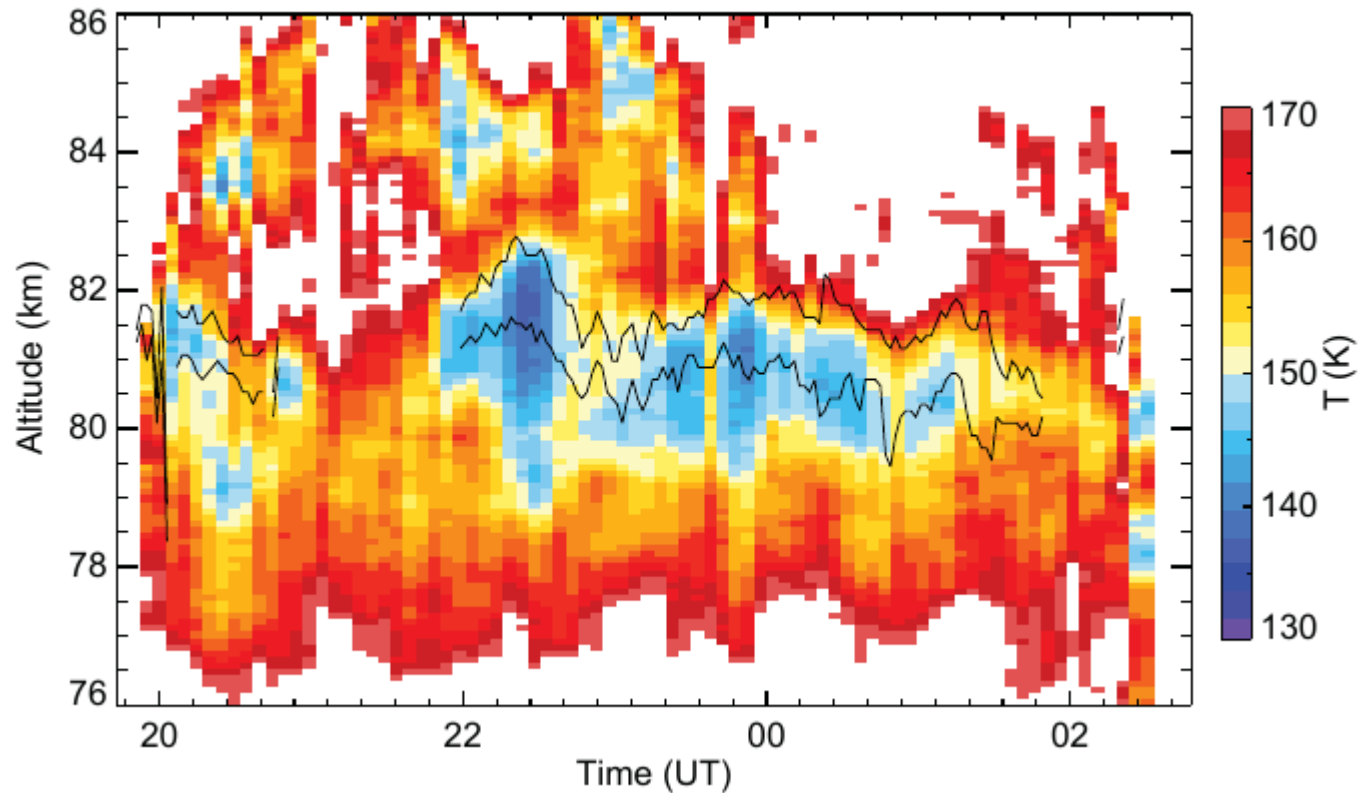
# Small scale structures in thin-layered NLC



- Rich small scale structure



# Temperature in vicinity of NLC layer (black contour)

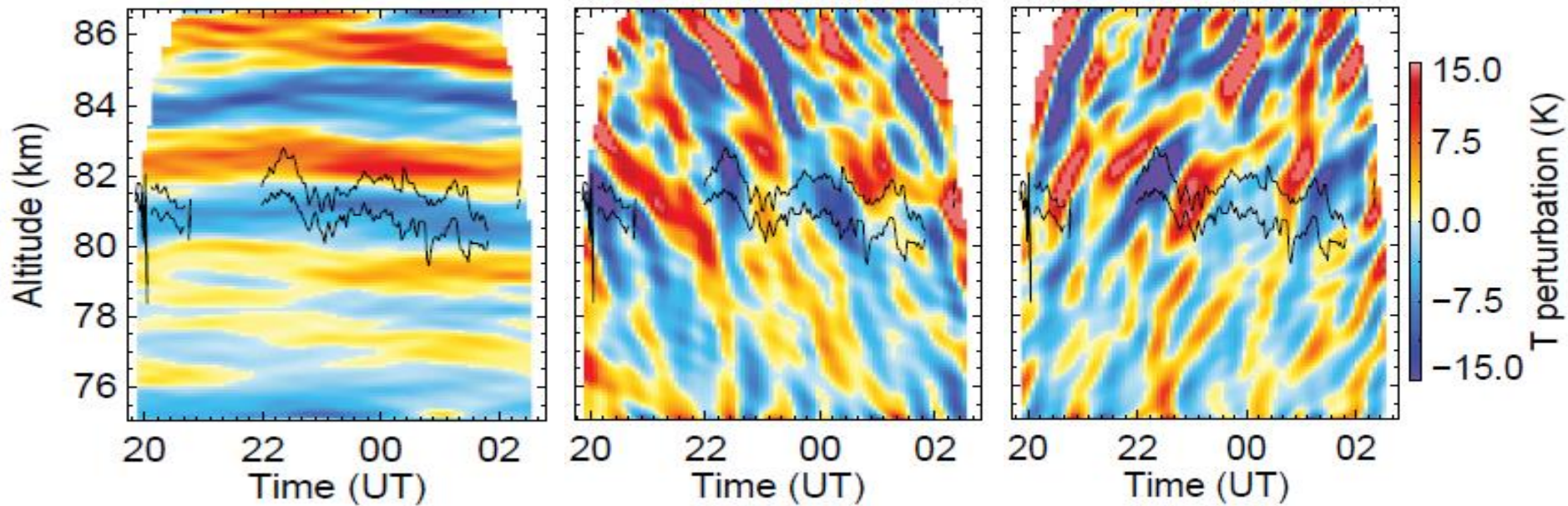


- Low latitude: lidar sounding in darkness
- Rayleigh temperatures above NLC layer





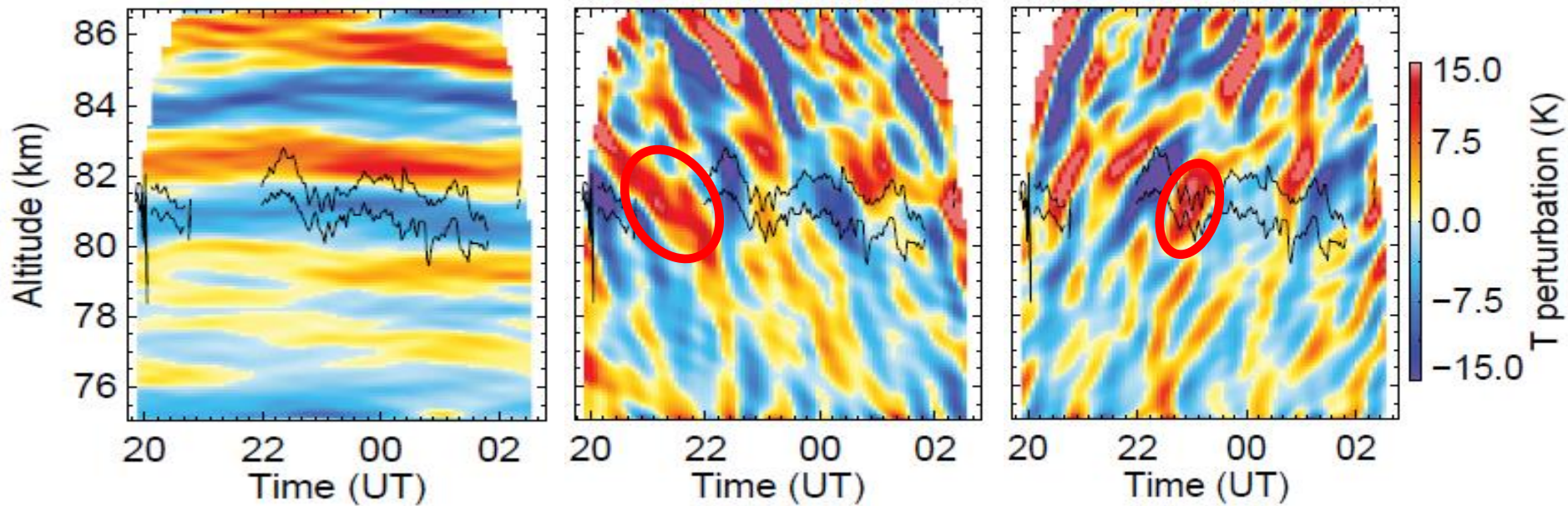
# Gravity waves and noctilucent clouds



- Spectrally filtered temperature perturbations reveal gravity waves
- NLC within cold phases of gravity waves



# Gravity waves and noctilucent clouds

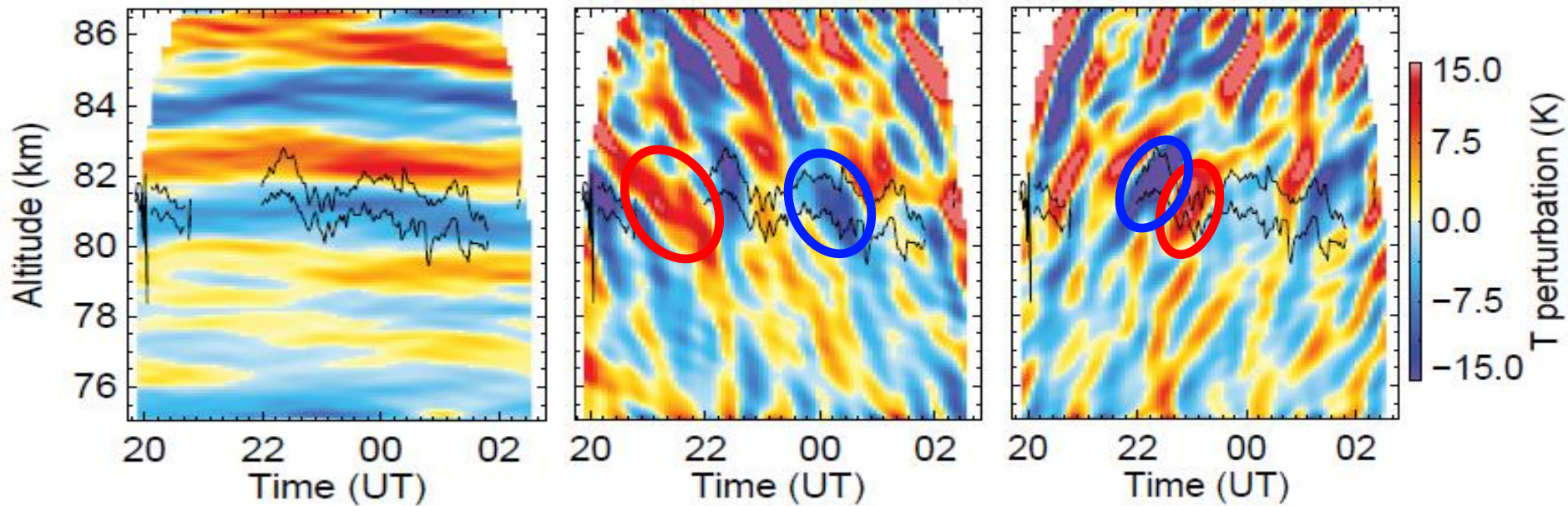


- Warm phases
- Low or vanishing NLC brightness





# Gravity waves and noctilucent clouds



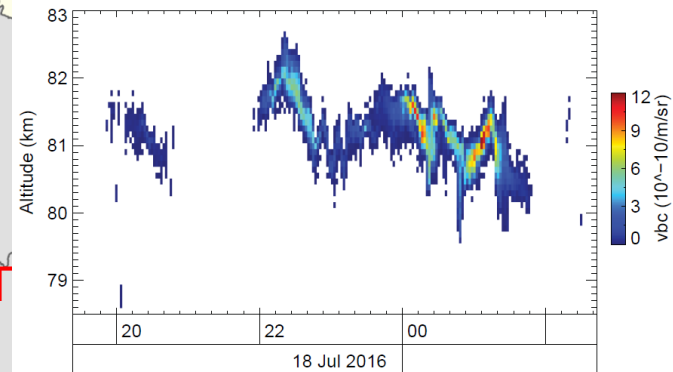
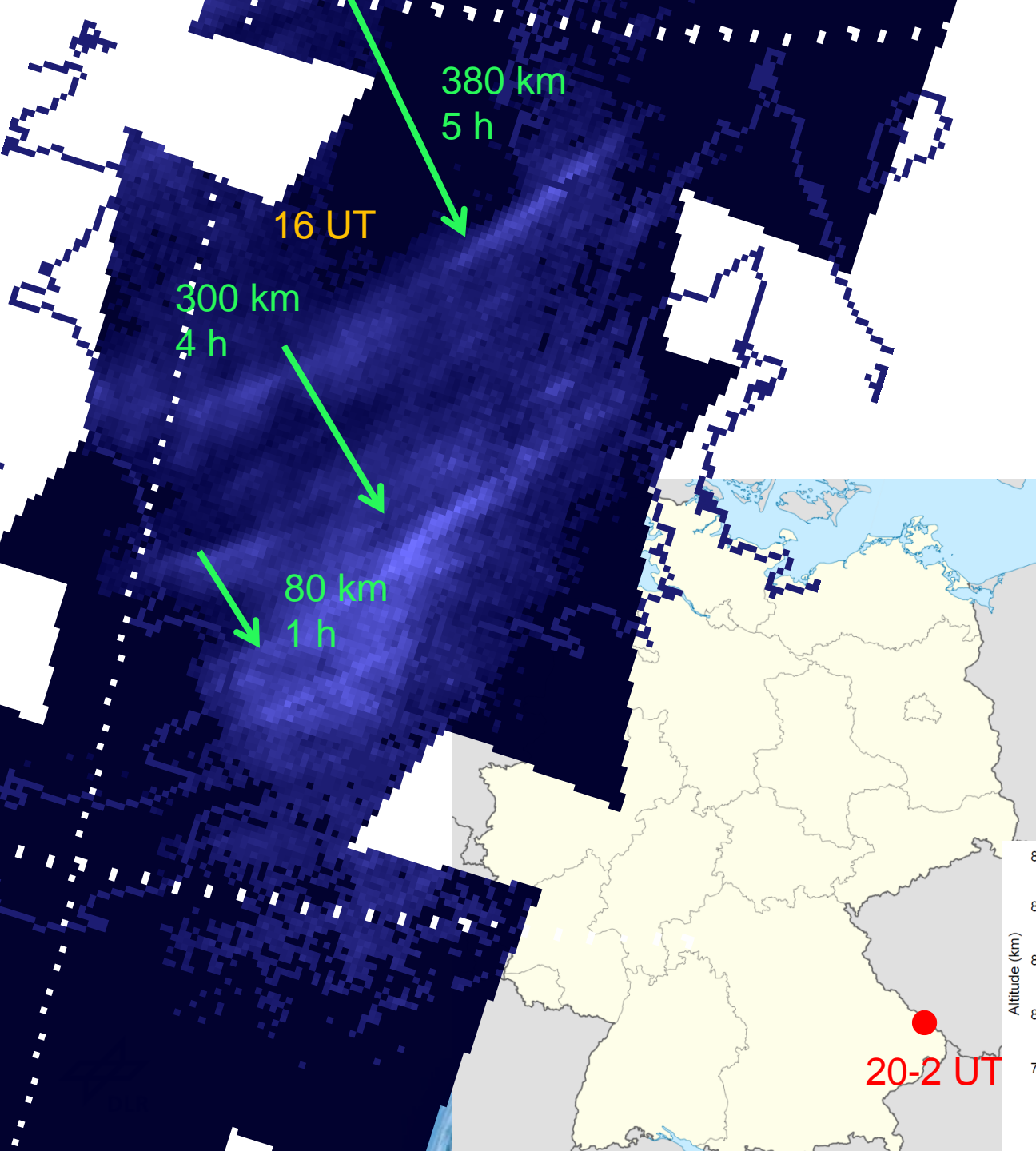
- Cold phases
- Particle growth





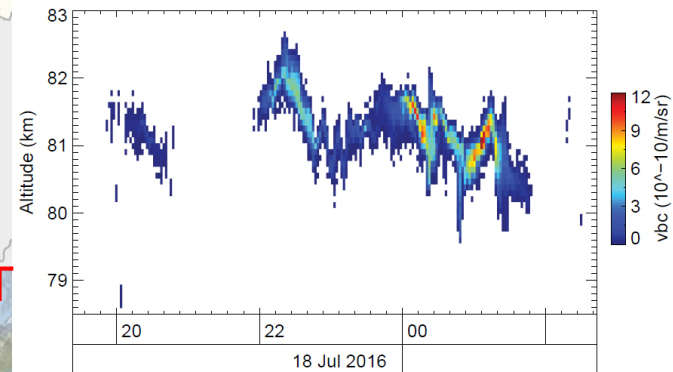
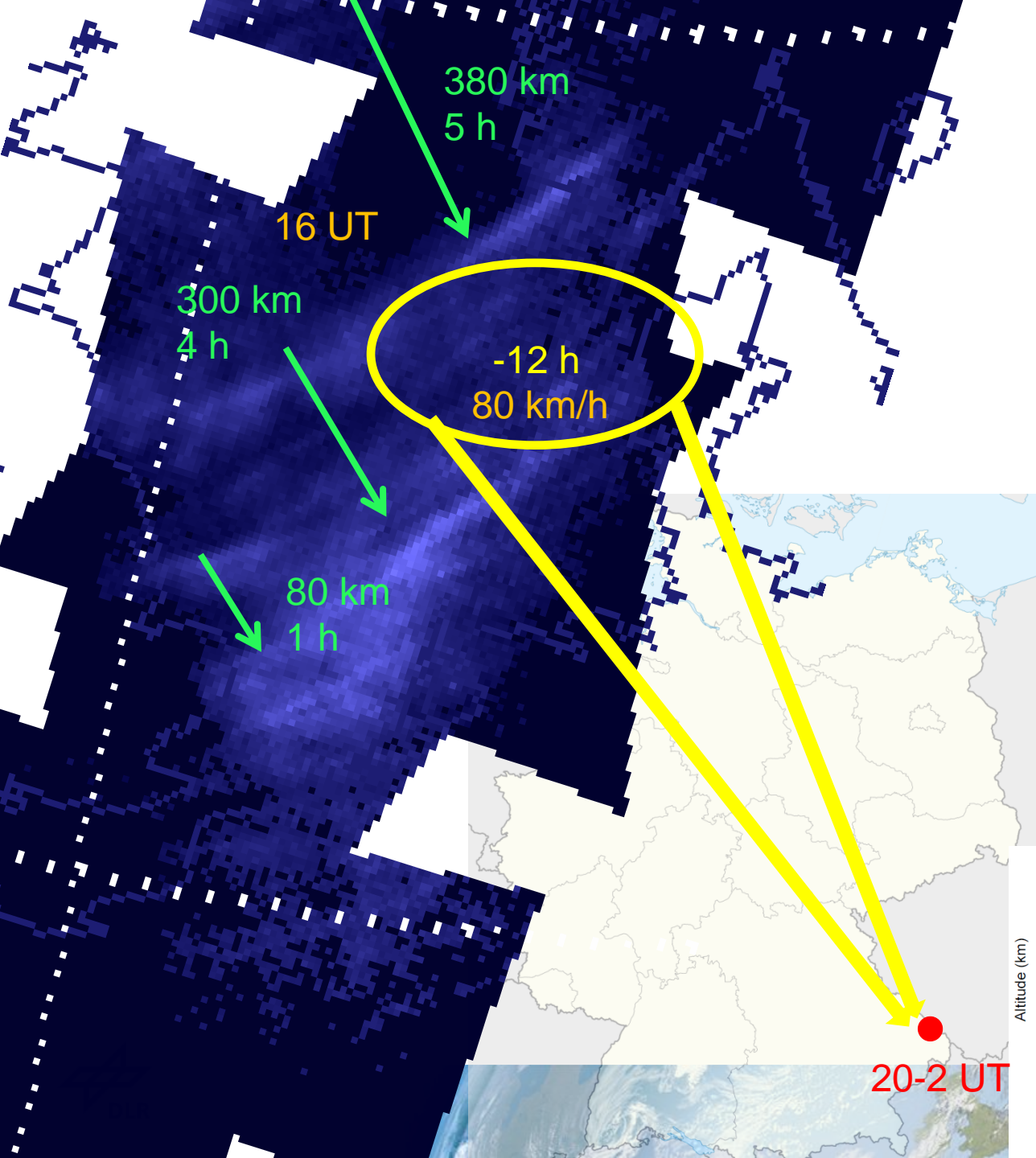
## Spatial extent

- Extended field of NLC 52 – 62°N above North Sea
- Aligned wave crests
- 80, 300 and 380 km

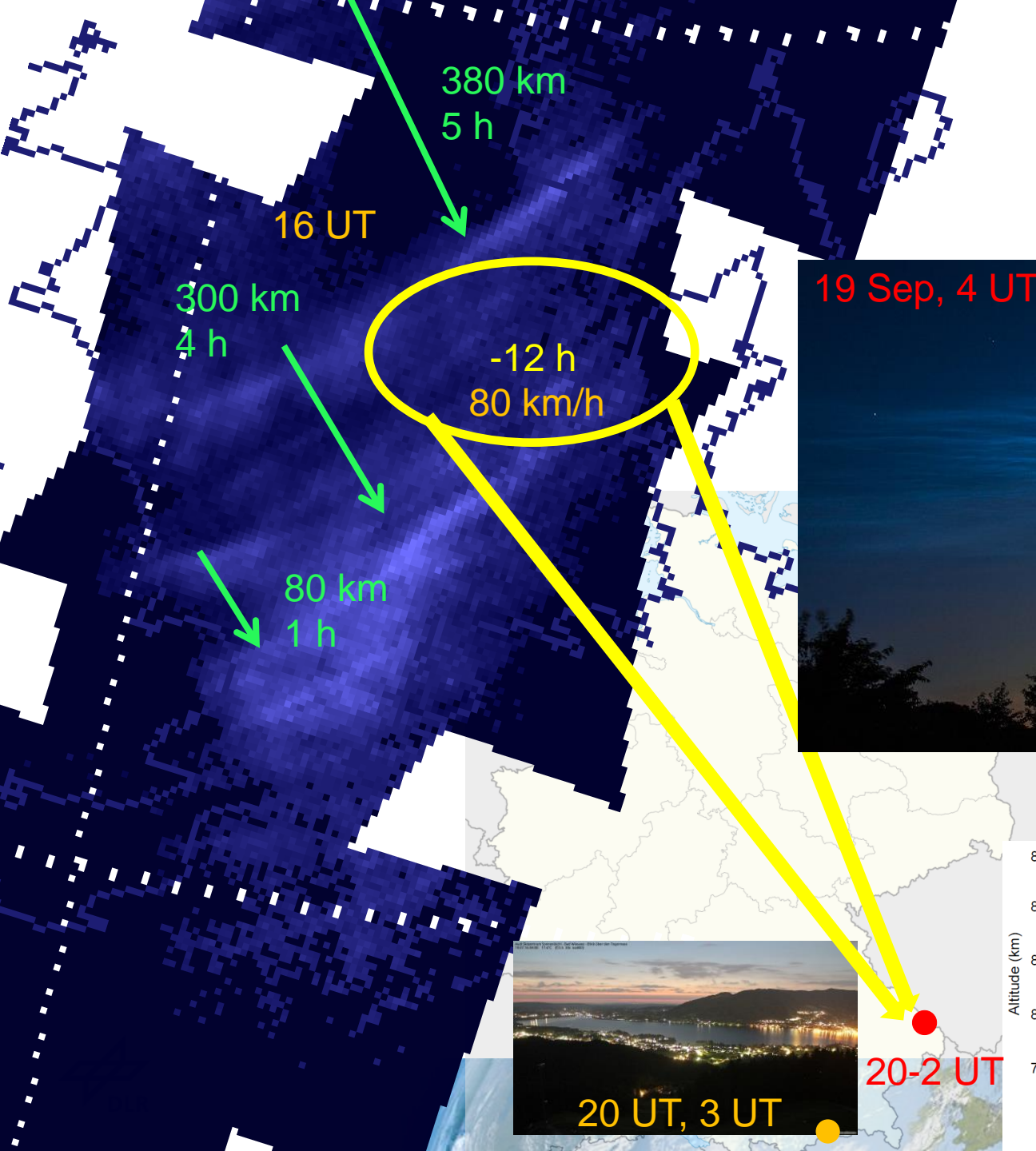


18/19 Jul 2016

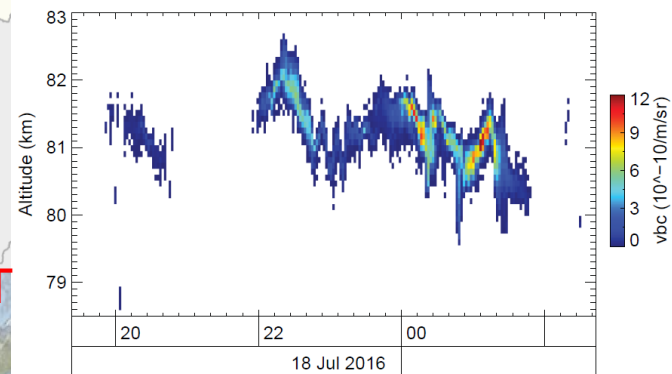
- Matching meteor wind measurements



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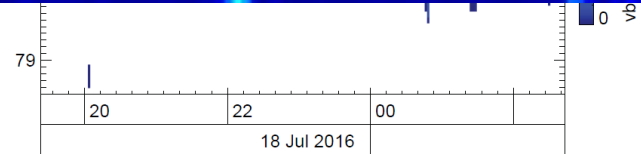
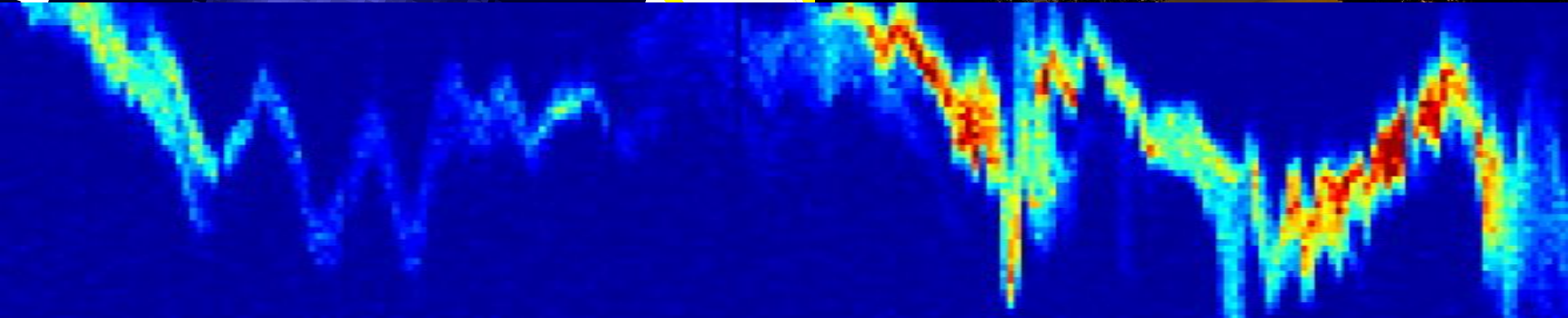
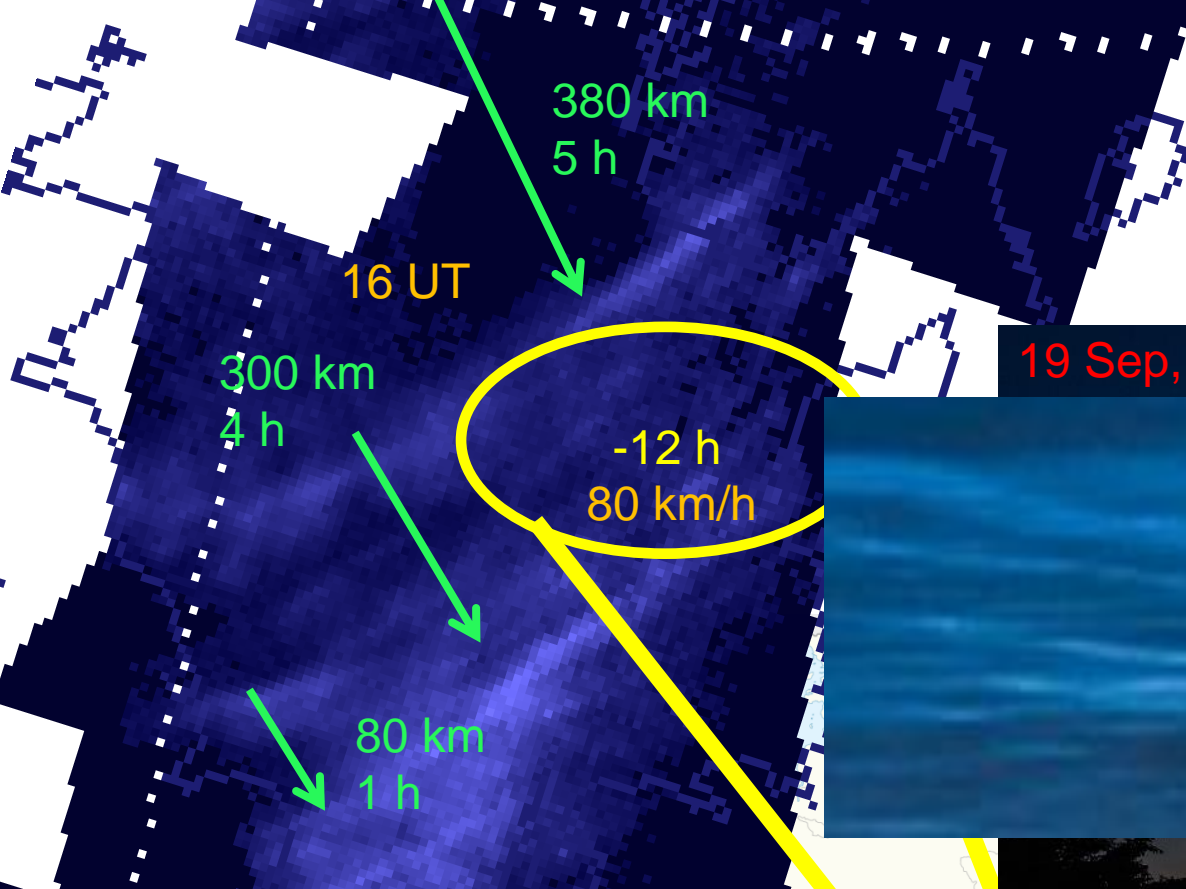


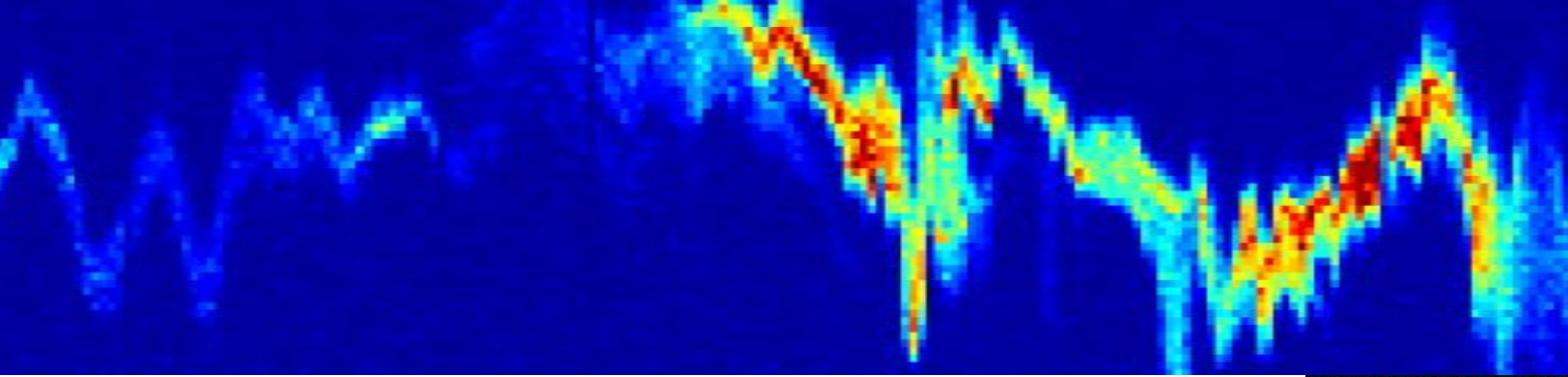
19 Sep, 4 UT





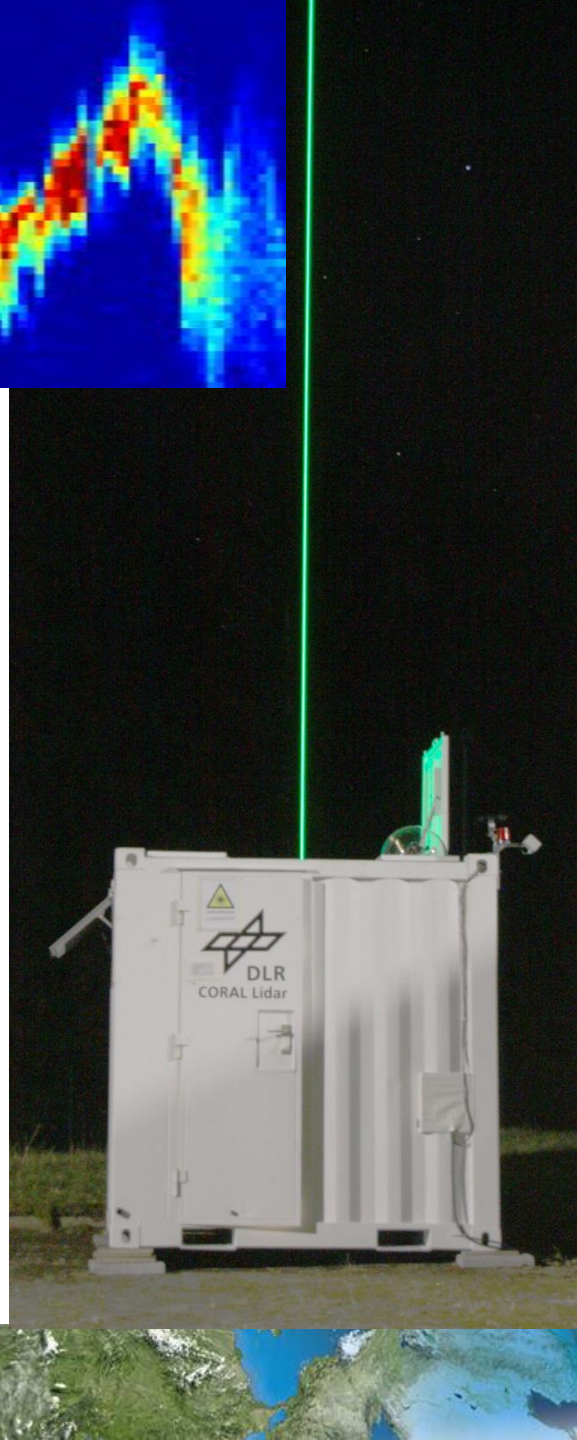
18/19 Jul 2016





## Summary

- Lidar measures NLC backscatter, temperature and gravity waves
- Noctilucent clouds are like a microscope
- Detection of small scale structures at mesopause altitude
- Presentation of the record 2016 event at this latitude
- Any SH lidar observations of NLC to come?



# Mesopause winds

- Meteor radar from Collm and Kühlungsborn
  - Strong 2-day planetary wave
  - Strong southward wind on 18/19 July 2016 at 82 km
  - 22 m/s or 80 km/h
- Transport of cold air from polar to mid-latitudes

